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NEWS	3	JUN 01	CAS REGISTRY Source of Registration (SR) searching enhanced on STN
NEWS	4	JUN 26	NUTRACEUT and PHARMAML no longer updated
NEWS	5	JUN 29	IMSCOPROFILE now reloaded monthly
NEWS	6	JUN 29	EFFULL adds Simultaneous Left and Right Truncation (SLART) to AB, MCLM, and TI fields
NEWS	7	JUL 09	PATDPAFULL adds Simultaneous Left and Right Truncation (SLART) to AB, CLM, MCLM, and TI fields
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NEWS	9	JUL 27	CA/CAPLUS enhanced with new citing references
NEWS	10	JUL 16	GBFULL adds patent backfile data to 1855
NEWS	11	JUL 21	USGENE adds bibliographic and sequence information
NEWS	12	JUL 28	EFFULL adds first-page images and applicant-cited references
NEWS	13	JUL 28	INPADOCDB and INPAFAMDB add Russian legal status data
NEWS	14	AUG 10	Time limit for inactive STN sessions doubles to 40 minutes
NEWS	15	AUG 18	COMPENDEX indexing changed for the Corporate Source (CS) field
NEWS	16	AUG 24	ENCOMPLIT/ENCOMPLIT2 reloaded and enhanced
NEWS	17	AUG 24	CA/CAPLUS enhanced with legal status information for U.S. patents
NEWS	18	SEP 09	50 Millionth Unique Chemical Substance Recorded in CAS REGISTRY
NEWS	19	SEP 11	WPIDS, WPINDEX, and WPIX now include Japanese FTERM thesaurus
NEWS EXPRESS	MAY 26 09	CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.4, AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 06 APRIL 2009.	
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=> s (rough eye) (8A) (drosophila or fly or flies)

L1 140 (ROUGH EYE) (8A) (DROSOPHILA OR FLY OR FLIES)

=> s (rough eye) (8A) (signal transduction or pathway or signaling or signal or cascade or messenger)

L2 4 (ROUGH EYE) (8A) (SIGNAL TRANSDUCTION OR PATHWAY OR SIGNALING OR SIGNAL OR CASCADE OR MESSENGER)

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L3 0 L2 (P) (INDEPENDENT OR SEPARATE OR DIFFERENT OR DISTINCT OR DISCRETE DIVERGENT OR UNCONNECTED OR INDIVIDUAL OR SPLIT OR EPIGENETIC)

=> d l2 1-4 bib ab

L2 ANSWER 1 OF 4 MEDLINE on STN

AN 2001069167 MEDLINE

DN PubMed ID: 11063696

TI A misexpression screen identifies genes that can modulate RAS1 pathway signaling in Drosophila melanogaster.

AU Huang A M; Rubin G M

CS Department of Molecular and Cell Biology, University of California, Berkeley, California 94720-3200, USA.

NC HG00750 (United States NHGRI NIH HHS)

SO Genetics, (2000 Nov) Vol. 156, No. 3, pp. 1219-30.

Journal code: 0374636. ISSN: 0016-6731.

Report No.: NLM-PMC1461302.

CY United States

DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
(RESEARCH SUPPORT, U.S. GOV'T, P.H.S.)

LA English

FS Priority Journals

EM 200101

ED Entered STN: 22 Mar 2001

Last Updated on STN: 20 Apr 2002

Entered Medline: 4 Jan 2001

AB Differentiation of the R7 photoreceptor cell is dependent on the Sevenless

receptor tyrosine kinase, which activates the RAS1/mitogen-activated protein kinase signaling cascade. Kinase suppressor of Ras (KSR) functions genetically downstream of RAS1 in this signal transduction cascade. Expression of dominant-negative KSR (KDN) in the developing eye blocks RAS pathway signaling, prevents R7 cell differentiation, and causes a rough eye phenotype. To identify genes that modulate RAS signaling, we screened for genes that alter RAS1/KSR signaling efficiency when misexpressed. In this screen, we recovered three known genes, Lk6, misshapen, and Akap200. We also identified seven previously undescribed genes; one encodes a novel rel domain member of the NFAT family, and six encode novel proteins. These genes may represent new components of the RAS pathway or components of other signaling pathways that can modulate signaling by RAS. We discuss the utility of gain-of-function screens in identifying new components of signaling pathways in *Drosophila*.

L2 ANSWER 2 OF 4 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2009 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN  
 AN 2000398081 EMBASE  
 TI A misexpression screen identifies genes that can modulate RAS1 pathway signaling in *Drosophila melanogaster*.  
 AU Huang, A.M.; Rubin, G.M. (correspondence)  
 CS Howard Hughes Medical Institute, 545 Life Sciences Addition no. 3200, University of California, Berkeley, CA 94720-3200, United States. gerry@fruitfly.BDGP.berkeley.edu  
 SO Genetics, (2000) Vol. 156, No. 3, pp. 1219-1230.  
 Refs: 59  
 ISSN: 0016-6731 CODEN: GENTAE  
 CY United States  
 DT Journal; Article  
 FS 012 Ophthalmology  
 021 Developmental Biology and Teratology  
 022 Human Genetics  
 LA English  
 SL English  
 ED Entered STN: 13 Dec 2000  
 Last Updated on STN: 13 Dec 2000  
 AB Differentiation of the R7 photoreceptor cell is dependent on the Sevenless receptor tyrosine kinase, which activates the RAS1/mitogen-activated protein kinase signaling cascade. Kinase suppressor of Ras (KSR) functions genetically downstream of RAS1 in this signal transduction cascade. Expression of dominant-negative KSR (KDN) in the developing eye blocks RAS pathway signaling, prevents R7 cell differentiation, and causes a rough eye phenotype. To identify genes that modulate RAS signaling, we screened for genes that alter RAS1/KSR signaling efficiency when misexpressed. In this screen, we recovered three known genes, Lk6, misshapen, and Akap200. We also identified seven previously undescribed genes; one encodes a novel rel domain member of the NFAT family, and six encode novel proteins. These genes may represent new components of the RAS pathway or components of other signaling pathways that can modulate signaling by RAS. We discuss the utility of gain-of-function screens in identifying new components of signaling pathways in *Drosophila*.  
 L2 ANSWER 3 OF 4 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2009 The Thomson Corporation on STN  
 AN 2001:21028 BIOSIS  
 DN PREV200100021028  
 TI A misexpression screen identifies genes that can modulate RAS1 pathway signaling in *Drosophila melanogaster*.  
 AU Huang, Audrey M.; Rubin, Gerald M. [Reprint author]  
 CS Howard Hughes Medical Institute, University of California, 545 Life

Sciences Addition No. 3200, Berkeley, CA, 94720-3200, USA  
 gerry@fruitfly.BDGP.berkeley.edu  
 SO Genetics, (November, 2000) Vol. 156, No. 3, pp. 1219-1230. print.  
 CODEN: GENTAE. ISSN: 0016-6731.

DT Article  
 LA English  
 ED Entered STN: 3 Jan 2001  
 Last Updated on STN: 12 Feb 2002

AB Differentiation of the R7 photoreceptor cell is dependent on the Sevenless receptor tyrosine kinase, which activates the RAS1/mitogen-activated protein kinase signaling cascade. Kinase suppressor of Ras (KSR) functions genetically downstream of RAS1 in this signal transduction cascade. Expression of dominant-negative KSR (KDN) in the developing eye blocks RAS pathway signaling, prevents R7 cell differentiation, and causes a rough eye phenotype. To identify genes that modulate RAS signaling, we screened for genes that alter RAS1/KSR signaling efficiency when misexpressed. In this screen, we recovered three known genes, Lk6, misshapen, and Akap200. We also identified seven previously undescribed genes; one encodes a novel rel domain member of the NFAT family, and six encode novel proteins. These genes may represent new components of the RAS pathway or components of other signaling pathways that can modulate signaling by RAS. We discuss the utility of gain-of-function screens in identifying new components of signaling pathways in Drosophila.

L2 ANSWER 4 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN  
 AN 2000:850437 CAPLUS  
 DN 135:176197

TI A misexpression screen identifies genes that can modulate RAS1 pathway signaling in Drosophila melanogaster  
 AU Huang, Audrey M.; Rubin, Gerald M.  
 CS Department of Molecular and Cell Biology, University of California, Berkeley, CA, 94720-3200, USA  
 SO Genetics (2000), 156(3), 1219-1230  
 CODEN: GENTAE; ISSN: 0016-6731  
 PB Genetics Society of America  
 DT Journal  
 LA English

AB Differentiation of the R7 photoreceptor cell is dependent on the Sevenless receptor tyrosine kinase, which activates the RAS1/mitogen-activated protein kinase signaling cascade. Kinase suppressor of Ras (KSR) functions genetically downstream of RAS1 in this signal transduction cascade. Expression of dominant-neg. KSR (KDN) in the developing eye blocks RAS pathway signaling, prevents R7 cell differentiation, and causes a rough eye phenotype. To identify genes that modulate RAS signaling, we screened for genes that alter RAS1/KSR signaling efficiency when misexpressed. In this screen, we recovered three known genes, Lk6, misshapen, and Akap200. We also identified seven previously undescribed genes; one encodes a novel rel domain member of the NFAT family, and six encode novel proteins. These genes may represent new components of the RAS pathway or components of other signaling pathways that can modulate signaling by RAS. We discuss the utility of gain-of-function screens in identifying new components of signaling pathways in Drosophila.

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